WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A high-resolution sensing method for a scanner, to allow the scanner to have a scan resolution thereof increased m times, wherein the scanner comprises a motor and a charge coupled device, and the charge coupled device has m rows of sensors spaced a distance from each other, the sensing method comprising:

moving the motor a distance equal to a width of one row of the sensors at a speed equal to the width divided by an exposure time; and

using m rows of the sensors to scan during the exposure time, so as to obtain a plurality of staggered image signals.

2. The sensing method according to claim 1, wherein the distance is equal to (x/m)+n times of the width, wherein x is a positive integer smaller than m, and n is an integer equal to or larger than 0.

3. The sensing method according to claim 1, wherein the motor is a step motor.

4. The sensing method according to claim 1, wherein the staggered image signals are processed and re-sorted to obtain a plurality of image data.

5. A high-resolution sensing method for a scanner, to increase a resolution of the scanner to m+1 times, wherein the scanner has a motor and a charge coupled device, and the charge coupled device further has m rows of sensors spaced a distance from each other, the sensing method comprising:

moving the motor to a distance equal to m/(m+1) times the width of one row of the sensors in a speed equal to m/(m+1) times the width divided by an exposure time; and

using the m rows of sensors to scan during the exposure time, so as to obtain a plurality of staggered image signals.

6. The sensing method according to claim 5, wherein the distance is equal to n times the width, and n is an integer equal to or larger than 0.

7. The sensing method according to claim 1, wherein the motor is a step motor.

8. The sensing method according to claim 5, wherein the staggered image signals are processed and re-sorted to obtain a plurality of image data.